### RT ANTI-"T. B." SOCIETY

on Like Other States.

Illuminating Papers Rend to eith Officers Felday-War Communicable Diseases-To Lighten Quarantine.

papers and the discussion of securied Friday morning's redical inspector at Washington. ead a paper on "The Diagnosis or Contagious Diseases," which fusion by Dr. P. C. W. Tem-Halley, health officer at Ran-Dr. C. S. Leach, health officer on "Maintaining itine," which Dr. H. A. Eliot and H. Gebhardt, health officers at and Rutland, respectively, disand Dr. W. W. Townsend of d one on "Control of Venereal Derven. officer at Poultney, and Dr. E. tles, special serologist of the boratory of hygiene, discussed. Cowler said three things were ry for control of smallpox, "An between physicians. blic and the health authorities." diagnosis" distinguished between smallchicken poy, the former of so be mistaken at times for latyphoid fever, mensies, scarided special treatment in several s and suggested different methquarantine, also. ne not been successfully vaccinotherwise protected against

contagious dis general one. his paper. ints or attitudes were shown by quarantine as an "element of de of the health officer.

ad taught that little if anything

det feyer or diphtheria, in addi-

the data relative to schools.

Dr. B. D. Colby broke in with scarlet fever pa being allowed to go free witheing watched after seeming cona thing which had happen-Poultney. Dr. Charles S. Cavsaid there were "only two or pesthouses worthy of the name State at the present time." at Proctor

stomary uses. Dr. Leach recy a few days' duration, be made uberculosis," and was the s, whooping cough and mumps. if an antisentic were used for and wrapper," to be discarded Brandon. leaving the sick room. Dr. recommended a course to be d "The Prevention of the Spread ontagious Diseases" for teachers'

DR. TOWNSEND'S PAPER. glo-Saxon and American public n will not condone any sanitawhich has not a foundation in lity," said fir. Townsend in his i on 'The Control of Venereal ses." 'If we take for granted legas' address, in part, follows. most victims are young working of very limited means we must dispensaries not of for venereal diseases alone. would not interfere with any stitution convenient to a fixed m of people: The advantage of dispensity, said Dr. Townsend, that it reached the patient when as most infectious. In discussing doctors the speaker said: "In

ing schools.

or total druggists." In hs there had been reported in cases of syphillis." The so-called lance" made up a far larger proon of prostitutes than the brothontained; and commercialized vice ished in small hamlets as well as teat cities."

many a case of syphills seemed d, but actually was not.

AFTERNOON SESSION perculosis was the subject of the instruction for State health officers, chief speaker perhaps being Dr. ries J. Hatfield, executive secretary he national Association for the Study Control of Tuberculosis. "The Need ta" was Dr. Hatfield's subject. The ase, he said, was not a public health through the State, county and comity as units. The care of the individwas the object of all the work done. field has changed to that of a health Henry D. Holton, said Dr. Hatfield, one of the organizers of the national enization, while he was secretary of

rmont was one of the States the peo of which had had a share in the develnt of methods of treatment of the see. The national organization's puriments made the methods and points al importance and significance, Anobject of theirs was to unify and lardize existing organizations and, nge of ideas on the subject. The dispurse, said the speaker, played a

cases and in following them up daily at great harm to the child's ability

The enabling laws in Vermont gave health officers much power, while the used for large unit in this country that seems to be use of tubercular children. vanced cases which that way dren. intimate knowledge of a case from the inside.

health officer at Irasburg; and State hospital at Pittsford, said the fight well follow the example of some of public, the layman. The physician often he was absolutely sure of his facts. Dr. William Lindsay, health officer at Mont- ings are not properly ventilated pelier, said that local care of a case was wisest in advanced stages of the disease. A TUBERCULOSIS CAMPAIGN.

correct diagnosis; prompt of such a campaign. The sick man interfere with reading books or at to isolation of the patient; often was careles about his spitting close work. The only satisfactory often was careles about his spitting close work. etc. Registration was necessary be- be assisted by a trained nurse, cause tuberculosis was a diseae of long had only slight preceding "con- duration, a complete list of such sick "Smallpox should be made. In Vermont the disease was most prevalent among stone workers, Mr. Slocum recommended Dr. Fowler rec- that an office be opened for a few days in the factories and noon hour talks given and literature distributed. "No child Temporary headquarters also in differ- culty in carrying out proper ed for early diagnosis, especially of children's condition. Schools should be mont, where a ventilating flue clean and sanitary and well ventilated, a closed room near the roof, on a special card provided for Sobriety itself was a great preventive moving pictures helped much in it. proper health regulations. e done toward preventing its The board of health had now authorshould be obtained remont Association for the Prevention

Now three distinct tenth of the tuberculosis mortality in ficer at Ludlow, declared that there now 1500 anti-tuberculosis socieanother as a means of ties, 600 sanatoriums, 1,500 dispensaries, and a third as a thing 500 open air schools, 4,000 nurses and this country 13,000,000 children below endured because the law was on 100,000 anti-tuberculosis workers in the country. The campaign had sprung up in the homes. almost in the last 10 years. Dr. Charles pital was given up to the disease.

Laboratory of Hygiene, read an illum- parents of these children received the inquired if clean milk was worth any harbored a variety of germs, and it the next speaker was Dr. E. G. Mar- Slocum is as follows: July 12, We the next speaker was Dr. E. G. Mar- Slocum is as follows: July 12, We the next speaker was Dr. E. G. Mar- Slocum is as follows: July 12, We then of Harvard University, who gave a River; 13. Earnet; 14. Waterford: imes be lightened. Members of Paralysis." The latter was a form of would be unnecessary. times be lightened. Members of ties, who had already had a distinction in which did not repeat might be work of our elementary and high y released, while in the winter the property of the student of th in the winter the completely recovered. Tuberculosis with \* hools sealed acute anterior pollomyelists and men- that hesitates to deal with matters of name. The commideasing the rest of the house for ingitis was frequently confused with personal hygiene, home cooking and been amused to be told what a benefit acute meningitis. Most often the disease sanitation, and the care of children. stomary uses. Dr. Leach recactic meninging storing the discovered by the prices paid, \$1.18 per cwt. for the guilty person with request that the and 61 are not quite as strong. The ford; 15. Encesburg Falls; 16. St. Alwas a "complication of generalized was a "complication of generalized when the boys and girls shall bethe prices paid, \$1.18 per cwt. for the guilty person with request that the and 61 are not quite as strong. The discovered by the bans Bay: 17. Georgia: 18. Milton. eption to the two weeks' period event" in 15 to 60 per cent. of chil- too much to expect babies will be June, the State's best three months, diplomacy" were invaluable, he said, in test was how had these muscles gained. This schedule is tentative and slight German measles was in dren's cases in which other organs safely cared for during the most crit- He hoped that the decision of the in- spite of the power which the State It was learned that the unaffected changes may be made in it. The exthe same class. A modified were affected. One distinguishing sym- ical period of their lives and that the terstate commerce commission soon to gave its health officers, intine should apply in cases of ptom was that the temperature was school and health agencies can devote be made would abolish the so-called INFANTILE PARALYSIS DISCUSSED. rarely very high.

at Brandon, spoke very briefly of a ful activities for the schools. nd bands and for head and body, small epidemic which had occurred in

## HEALTH OF PUPILS.

Address by Commissioner of Education

The evening session was given over Dr. M. E. Hillegas, State commissioner of education, who spoke on The Care of the Health of School Children in Different States." Dr. Hil

One of the most interesting features of this question is the number and ariety of agencies concerned with the health of the school children. As early as 1914, about a decade and a half after the beginning of the move ment, there were no less than 90 na tional. State, and city organizations concerned with spreading intelligence State laws and even city regulations fail to convey any impression of the magnitude of the work that is now ont the wording of the statute undertaken, because in provides for reporting by 'physplace voluntary organizations are who know! has driven many patime as the value of their efforts are recognized and assumed by the public. For several years such an organization of Philadelphia. The city has now assumed responsibility for this cause. cles in medical inspection has been the preventing trouble.

play grounds. school general sanitation. Possibly no better and those in the trenches that return to be given than by mentioning some of the terms that are used to designate the work of the school physician and nurse Among others we have: Medical inspe-Local Control of Tuberculosis Pa- tor, health work in the schools, school health supervision, medical supervision, school health administration, educaslein, but had to be attacked by a na- tional hygiene, department of school hygiene and department of health hygiene." The fact is the work in this The fact is the work in this

movement in education.

A few years ago the attention of school men was first directed to the excessive number of children who fatted of promotion and who were greatly over age for their grade in the school. attempt was made to show a correlation between such retardation and physical trenches and powder." was to select from all the variety of defects, I think I am well within bounds when I say that medical authorities to day do not place as much importance on the effect of poor bealth in school work as was the case a few years ago The removal of adenoids and tonails may be of decided advantage to the child's We are by no health and comfort. st important part in locating new means sure that there presence works the matter!

school.

Among the devices that have been improving the health of school State provided the funds to care for a children is the open air school room. number of cases. But the most This consists of a room without heat, ont May Have Organiza. fundamental of all laws was that requir open to the weather except possibly on ing registration, a law not closely ob- one or two sides and equipped in such a served, for the reports of deaths were way that children may be comfortably often incomplete. Of the State sanato- clad even in the coldest weather of our rium for incipient cases at Pittsford Dr. northern climate. For a time these Hatfield said: "I don't know of a single open air schools were confined to the In these quite so complete, well-located, beauti- rooms extravagent claims have been fully built, well planned and well run." made for the benefits that could He advocated county hospitals for ad- be derived by normal school chil-During past four years would not be removed far from their I have participated in an investigation homes. In a State like Vermont, in his of the value of open air selviol rooms epinion, three or four hospitals might in comparison with properly ventilated cover the field of the entire State, so far indoor rooms. Except for the fact that as advanced cases were concerned children and teachers who are under of the school of instruction for Wards for the tuberculous in general hos- taking this novel experiment tend to officers. Dr. W. C. Fowler, pitals provided another means for the be enthusiastic and therefore to enter care of the sick. The advantage of the upon their tasks with somewhat more district nurse was that she could gain an vigor, no marked differences have been door classes. It seems to me that in Dr. E. J. Rogers, superintendent of the many places, however, teachers might against the white plague lay with the the rural school teachers of our State, did not report a case as tuberculosis until parts of their school work in the open air, because many of our school build-

In most States there are regulations ing of the children's sight and hearing by the schoolroom teacher. From Harold W. Slocum, special lecturer the standpoint of the school man these on tuberculosis for the State board of tests of eyesight have not been satishealth, read an interesting paper on factory because they tend to locate the "Methods of Conducting a Tubercu- difficulties that children have at looklosis Campaign." Prevention and se- ing out at objects at a distance and gregation were two of the watchwords too often fail to discover defects that and failed to guard associates from method of dealing with the children's infection by himself. He might com- physical examination is to have a municate the disease to children, wife, properly qualified physician, who may

I need not dwell upon the attitude of most States and communities in respect to the common drinking cup. proper ventilating, heating of school buildings, and to the sanitary conditions surrounding the children States have adequate machinery for inspection, but as regards the rural school in particular there is great diffient parts of the State might be open- The letter of the law may be fulfilled as it is in one school building in Ver-The spirit of the law, however, cannot be spose, in his opinion. Regard- of the disease, but a continuous educa- obtained until the patrons of the however, he said expert- tional campaign was all important and school understand the importance of Provisions for safeguarding th

ized the organization of an auxiliary health of city children are at present association to be known as the Ver- very common and in most cases effective. In our rural schools, however, of Tuberculosis, charter membership in where more than 60 per cent, of our which would cost but one dollar. Year-children attend, there are very inade-300 persons died in Vermont from quate health provisions. I think I am ported me in my efforts to pre- the disease and the fight must be a safe in saying that every investigation of this subject has shown that at pres-Dr. J. W. Stewart, health officer at ent city school children tend to be Barre, said that Barre provided one. more healthy than the rural children. A proper enforcement of the law can do a great deal to help the health of Vermont, Dr. W. N. Bryant, health of the country boy and girl, but more than all else the parent must be convinced of the need for such care. The census shows that there are in

> the school age, who must be cared for These constitute a large if not the largest health problem be-S. Caverly, president of the State board, fore us. Various States send to the said it was to be regretted that only 20 mother of each baby a book dealing degrees, and held at this temperature which were carriers of disease. SYMPTOMS OF THE DISEASE. of us who have to deal with the devise some way to encourage the pro-health.
>
> Dr. B. H. Stone, director of the State schools begin to realize that had the duction of clean milk. I have always cattled ingitis se Distinguished from Infantile school, many of these present efforts would care to make a distinction in

even a greater proportion of their leased car system, Dr. J. W. Estabrook, health officer time and energies to providing health-

> I assure you that you and the medical and dental fraternities can command all of the resources of the commissioner's office in any effort to forward health instruction and protection. In turn I beg your sympathetic ant tasks of paresthood

which followed and others who took part |ctc., in producing rich, clean of Burlington

committee appointed at the morning ses-Readshoro. It was adopted.

#### GREAT PROBLEMS BEFORE INDUS-

That the great problems before carrying forward the work until such try to-day are not mechanical, but human -the conservation of men and the regularizing of industry, which will stabilize the labor supply, is the opinion expressed furnished school lunches in the city by a contributor to the current issue of the Engineering Record.

One of the most pronounced tenden- grants have returned to the home country; many others will go at the close of change of emphasis from curing to the war. Canada and South America are filled with a disheartening array vacant farms. One thing is certain, in-of diseases, defects and abnormalities, dustry cannot obtain workers after the The recent reports call attention to war upon the same terms as before. Huventilation, exercise and man beings have become more precious,

# SAYS THEY ARE WONDERFUL.

Hot weather is doubly dangerous when digestion is had. Constipation, sick headache, biliousness, or other condi tions caused by clogged bowels yield sulckly to Foley Cathartic Tablets. Mrs. wonderful." Medical Hall, J. W. O'Sullivan, 20 Church street.

A VETERAN. "The girls call her a war veteran."

Why?" "Hecause she has had experience "Whatcher mean trenches and powder?" Why, the wrinkles in her face are trenches and she has daubed them with pow-

der to go through many a campaign." Florida Times-Union, If you can buy anywhere you can buy it at some one of our local stores. Test

## ATTACKS MILK CONTRACTORS CONTRACTORS

Commissioner Brigham Says Farmers Are Making a Profit.

E. R. Kelley of Massachusetts Board of Health Tells What His State Expects-353 Towns Have Jumble of Requirements.

Vermont milk sent out of the State in 1914 was valued at \$2,500,000; butter made in creameries at \$5,800,000, Thursday's sessions of the school of instruction for health officers who make it a point to conduct some E. S. Brigham, commissioner of agri- of Brookline. culture, at its conclusion.

Mr. Brigham said the dairy industry in the State presented two important The consumer demands problems: which even require or permit the test- dairy foods at a low price and wants sanitary conditions in their production; the producer asks how he can sanitary requirements and still make a profit. The cost of keeping a cow was \$98.25 a year, from which, deducting \$15 for manure and \$2 for the value of the calf, the average cost of production of milk was 3.4 cents a quart. "I have yet a find, however, a dairymen who was satisfied to sell milk which cost 3.4 cents per quart to produce for 2.2 cents, which was the average price paid by Boston milk, contractors in Vermont for the year 1914. If an accurate charge is made for all items which enter into the cost of producing milk the account will show no profit at the prices paid by the city contractors.

> the requirements of health boards those things which are necessary safeguard the public health; second, the payment for milk on a basis which will make a distinction in price between good and poor milk; third, the securing for the producer of a price which will enable him to make a reasonable profit in his business." "So far, it seems to me, that a dairy-

man's fitness to produce milk has been determined too much by his equipment, too little by his methods and hardly at all by his results." Clean cows. small top pails and prompt cooling of milk, in the commissioner's opinion, were important. "It has been the custom for contractors to pay a flat price milk irrespective of its quality or condition up to the point of souring. Wilmington, spoke of "Nuisances and I am glad to say, however, that re- Their Abatement," Dr. Ladd discussing some contractors have estab- the paper at the conclusion of the lished a base price for milk contain- reading. ing a certain percentage of butter some cases a premium of one-fifth cent sort. for milk white-washed barns with adequate air of the latter kind. with the child's care. There are many until delivered. "I have been repeat- throwing of dead animals into streams

"I do not believe that our farmers should go out of the dairy business, for dairy products."

VERMONT DAIRY CONDITIONS. Another important paper of the afternoon was read by Dr. E. R. Kelley, interest and co-operation as the director of the division of communicaschools shall try not only to live up his diseases of the Massachusetts to the requirements that you may set. State board of health. His subject but also to teach our boys and girls was "Vermont Dairy Conditions as the important truths of personal hy- Judged by Massachusetts Conditions." giene, home sciences, and the import- Dr. Kelley emphasized the fact which might be called the keynote of Dr. C F. Dalton, secretary of the State meeting, that methods and utensils board of health, opened the discussion were more important than fine barns. were Dr. H. S. Martyn of Cuttingsville. The question of good milk in Massa-Dr. H. D. Helton and Miss Cora Curtiss chusetts, he said, was 25 per cent, a was the best. He visited several central at the research laboratory at the colpolitical one, having as much impor-A resolution was read by M. J. Hap- tance there as the liquor question did good of Peru, chairman of the special in Vermont. He asserted that Massasion for the purpose of framing the reso. of requirements, whereas the only re- ting the patients in the way of an operalution to the honor of C. A. Perry of quirement common to all of the 353 tion when that seemed necessary. towns and cities was the prohibition Only seven cle power. largely due to unclean milk. MILK INFECTION DANGERS.

cussed papers were: Dr. Kelley's paper, Dr. B. D. Colby of Sudbury; Dr. Whitney's paper, Dr. F. W. Sears department of animal industry, Dr. Elizabeth Slausen. So. Norwalk. Conn.. J. S. Hill of Bellows Falls and Dr. Levett stated that he had seen but two writes: "I can honestly say they are C. P. Moat, sanitary chemist of the hopeless cases since he had been in Ver-State laboratory of hygiene.

MORNING SESSION appeared one fine day on his office may go on much longer. door, signifying that the office was, Partial paralysis of the muscles is more under quarantine. It might be said, common than total paralysis, it being

soon afterward. officer, told the delegates, amid laughter, of a small epidemic of the "dis- after the patient has been ill, one case definite-and you will win.

ease" in South Burlington in the fall having been treated 35 years after the ease and they (school children) should a 125 per cent, increase in the muscles be ordered to remain at home," wrote effected. This is encouraging and does Dr. Holton, then secretary of the board, not make the disease as bad as it war in answer to a query. "As complaints at first thought to be. It is easy, how-continued to come in," said Dr. ever, for over fatigue and the old idea Wheeler. in petroleum as we went from pupil prognosis. The fact that a case can be to pupil." Finally, after several weeks picked up no matter how far along, and the selectmen themselves visited several homes, but met with resistance. They consulted the State's attorney who told them "we have more power than the Czar of Russia." One house had to be placarded and when the card was taken off the family left

Last April the "disease" broke our again and several pupils had to be sent "Our people are educated to home. with sweet cream butter fat shipped the point where it would be no great worth \$200,000; and \$300,000 worth of hardship," concluded Mr. Wheeler, "to cheese was produced. These figures quarantine and placard upon complaint were features of the chief paper at the same as in all other infectious annual cases.'

The paper was discussed by Dr of the Vermont State board of health. H. S. Martyn, health officer of Shrews-A unanimous vote of thanks was given bury, and L. W. Bush, health officer

> VILLAGE SEWAGE DISPOSAL "Sewage Disposal for Small Villages," was the topic of a paper read must fall back on personal experience. by Prof. J. W. Votey, sanitary engineer of the board. disposal was complicated, the author showed, by the presence of different sorts of industries and factories in a terror. The galvanic and newer forms cover almost everything. village. Most of the larger Vermont streams were receiving waste from villages on their banks. such a method was that the volume of sewage was often too great for the volume of water in the stream.

Professor Votey described some of the standard methods of disposal. The settling tank, he said, was cleaned at regular intervals, the other form of tank only once in two or three years. Contact beds were often used in conlunction with the tanks. The percolatmethod. The sewage was acrated by necessary if the sewage found its way into a stream used for bathing or drinking purposes.

Professor Votey described at length made possible the highest degree of injurious to the former." purification. Any method employing a ness. stalling a new system.

officers, discussed conditions in their are neglected.

NUISANCE ABATEMENT. Dr. A. H. Wright, health officer at

Dr. Wright classified nuisances into and give a premium for milk test- two groups, one of which included the ing higher than the standard and in less public, the other the more public which and schoolhouses in villages, the produced in tight, well-lighted, smoke nuisance, etc., were examples The manure pile, space per cow and in case the milk is one of the former class, was dangercooled within an hour to at least 50 ous because it bred files and rats, edly asked by Boston contractors to was a greater menace still to public I have always cattle as well as man. The dish cloth and then hung out to dry in the sun.

Infantile paralysis was the jest for the evening meeting. mont.

chusetts ought to have one standard and when needed ordering braces or put-

He spoke of the assistance of Dr. Martn. round calving time. The babies of ble. Up to the time of Dr. Martin's work his State were suffering from lack of the physician could only tell whether a milk, and not merely of good milk, muscle was entirely dead or whether it The trouble with the scorecard method was solld but no exact way was possible of scoring was that it made the scor- for ascertaining the power in a muscle ing an end in itself, whereas the tak- which was known to be partially effected. ing of bacterial count and the tem- But with the work of Dr. Martin was posperature test were the most impor- sible to estimate the quantity of the mus-

of the 353 towns sent inspectors to In the treatment of cases there are Vermont, Boston, Fitchburg, Brookline, certain obstacles in which the health Somerville. Springfield and officers can assist those in charge of the Winchenden. Tuberculosis was the work. There are many of the patients chief disease transmitted by impure who drop off because they cannot see carried by domestic animals, it is a ing strained, he walked into the grovery. The early re- competing for immigrants. Canada is milk; typhold, scarlet fever, etc., were the importance of the routine of set exports of medical inspection were even now invading America to fill her testinal diseases were undoubtedly thing more brilliant. Then there are the of much less account. But bables in- ercises. This class expects to see somecases where poverty interferes and they are unable to get to the clinics and The danger of impure milk was due other cases where because of large organism which may be thrown off tomer. chiefly to bacteria and their toxins, families the mothers are unable to give conception of this changed attitude can hard labor will be less easily adjusted to said Dr. C. F. Whitney, medico-legal the time and attention necessary for the lit is impossible to communicate the started to go chemist, in an address on "Pangers treatment Miss Janet Merrill sees to it disease except by contact, the most difrom Milk Infection and How to Pre- that the treatment is made as easy as vent Them." Among those who dis- possible and the health officers can as-Dr. Kelley's sist by keeping the patients at work The results which are being obtained are extremely successful, a number of of Burlington; Commissioner Brigham's patients having recovered and all cases another preventive. paper. Prof. George F. Story of the having improved where the patients have

mont. The better instructed surgeons that at the top of it in three-inch type improvement for one and two years and

however, that the card was removed the rule that there is a weakening rather than a complete loss of the use of the The subject was one of three at muscles. Exercise is needed but not Thursday morning's session of the over exercise. Improvement shows alschool of instruction of the State most as soon as the exercises are begun board of health. H. H. Wheeler, health and gains have been noted in cases which have not been until many years

"This is a communicable dis- Illness with the result that there was "we purchased some fine that as much exercise as possible lends combs, visited the worst school, exam- towards improvement is not a good one ned all of the pupils' heads with It is necessary to get rid of the old ombs which we disinfected by dipping ideas of infantile paralysis and its that the muscles are weakened rather than totally destroyed is extremely encouraging, and we now approach the question of poliomyelitis with optimism Modern treatment of the disease as modified by Vermont work and study shows:

I. Massage is of value because i

empties the veins and lymphatics and musclar atrophy and promotes muscular concluding meeting of the tone. More than this, however, is not to school of instruction for health offibe expected of it. It does not promote cers, by M. C. Webber of Rutland. Mr. considered purely local. Given roughly or for too long a time it is detrimental solved in the speaker's paper. and retards progress, and its overuse Webber's address consisted simply is probably responsible for much harm. Electricity has been much discussed, questions and in the absence of definite data one Faradism causes a mild muscular con-The problem of traction, and may be a useful form of of currents

gentle exercise. It is disagreeable, and was the formal title of Mr. Webber's to young children often a source of paper, and it was broad enough to venrs' experience in treatment with and have it reported to him if it even side as a control) the writer has never been able to satisfy himself in a single recent experimental work on the retardation of atrophy in denervated muscles is of interest. "It is practically certain that if electrical stimulation has a ing or trickling filter was another beneficial effect, the optimal effect will be with that current which is strong long or short duration, the intensity of the current is much greater in the superficial than in the deep fibres, and the common septic tank. The Inhoff we think it doubtful whether the latter or two-story tank, in his opinion, can be stimulated without using currents

That the use of electricity has done tank had the merit usually of cheap- much harm is undoubted, because not The speaker recommended the only is the use of strong currents ademployment of a competent engineer mittedly injurious, but the routine use by any village which contemplated in- of electricity often deludes the physician and parents into thinking that Dr. R. D. Worden of Montgomery the child is receiving adequate treatand Dr. C. H. Dean of Salisbury, health ment while measures of admitted value 3 .- Muscle training is in Dr. Lovett's

opinion the measure of the greatest value at this stage, and this stage is the surgeon may be he will during the State these two years use non-operative treatment.

Muscle training attempts to drive an Condemning of dwelling houses around affected centers in the cord.

by this method. closed by expressing the appreciation Slocum left Monday cers and physicians.

Dr. Wright recommended the send- fifths, are stronger to-day than they 7, Coventry; \$, Newport; \$, Troy; 10, the Boston market was to Vermont, at ing of a personal communication to were a year ago, 26 are just as strong Westfield; 11. Montgomery; 14. Richmuscles in the growing child gained hibit is not shown on Saturday or times as much. This percentage was as the nucleus for a local organization The taken from the total average which which shall be a component part of but I do believe that they should take first speaker was Dr. C. S. Caverly, means that many gained much more the general State-wide auxiliary, concerted action to control the market president of the State board of health, than this percentage. The great thing Following upon this tour Dr. Slowhose talk was illustrated with stereop- about the muscle test is that it en- cum will visit the larger towns of the ticon slides. Dr. Caverly gave a history ables the physicians to put their fing- State and organize associations. of the disease as it has been made in Ver-mont. He had many charts thrown on gaining. Those which gained for a it has already been shown in the the screen which showed the relation of time and then went back are stronger chief cities and villages. weather conditions upon the past epidem- now than they were before the treat- step will be a visit to Montpeller The next speaker was Dr. Robert W. upon the parents of the child in giving disease will be gone through, the Lovett, surgeon of the Children's hospital the proper exercises the child must records of persons who have died at Boston, Dr. Lovett gave a history of the co-operate. It is so very easy to over- since the case was registered weeded discoveries he has made in connection use the muscles that too much care out, and the remaining list put into with the disease after the year and one- cannot be taken to avoid over training, shape for reference purposes. It is the half he has devoted to its study in Ver-mont. He gave it as his opinion that the feller Institute of New York told of elected by the members at large and method taken by the State of Vermont the discoveries which have been made 14 vice-presidents, one for each points throughout the State where he held lege of medicine which was fitted out ally. The executive committee will clinics, examining the cases which were and is being carried on under the di- comprise the president of the associabrought before him, prescribing treatment rection of the State board of health, tion and the State board of health. of shipment of milk taken from cows whose work of muscle test was invalua- This organism, while it effects the ner- record in the capital. yous system principally, infects the The local committees in each comwhole body. ganism is the smallest organism yet builds up, will report all local cases to the most usual route by which it is the State board of health and keep an discovered and taken into the system eye on each individual case. In this of the human is not through skin infec- way a good deal of home treatment, tion, through the lungs or intestinal it is believed, can be given, and the tract, but through the nasal mucous spread of the disease checked. membrane.

The normal carrier of the disease i the relative of the patient, and the carrier may never show the symptoms. prevention has yet been made. prevention a cordon should be thrown around the patient garding against the tor, as he hastened to wait on his custhrough the nose or intestinal tract. Taking the package of pork, Jim Smith is not necessary for absolute contact, pork." but the disease may be spread by "I do," remarked Jim, as he resumed sneezing or coughing. Cleanliness on his homeward way, "but I can't."-The the part of the normal person is also Christian Herald.

#### FOR SUMMER TROUBLES.

Hay fever afflicts thousands and but I still cling to my ideas. asthma sufferers endure torture. Foagree that it is not wise to operate until ley's Honey and Tar gives relief. It what are your ideas." two years after the patient has had the allays inflammation, clears air pas-Inspector H. A. Ladd of the State attack of poliomycitts. In the past the sages, cases rasping cough, soothes lieve the world owes every man a living and health has A placard with belief was that there was spontaneous and health the wholesome family Birmingham Age-Herald. remedy contains no opiates-s lasts a long time. Medical Hall, J. W. O'Sullivan, 30 Church St .- Adv.

\$2.20 per bushel during the past year.

Make your want-ad message clear and

### INTERPRETS HEALTH LAWS

Officers' School Dissolves after Four Days' Session.

Dr. H. W. Slocum Starts To-day Or ganising Local Committees and Associations in Each Community-Tours Essex Co. First.

The "A B C" and more or less the "X Y C" of certain special questions thus promotes the flow of blood to the of the State's public health laws were limb, and because it apparently retards threshed out Saturday morning, at the the passage of nervous impulses from Webber was the target afterwards for brain to muscle, and its action must be a volley of queries from many officers present, whose doubts were not recommon sense answers to written regarding interpretation that had been submitted to him during the two days previous.

"Prosecutions and Penalties Under the Laws Relating to Public Health' are assumed to have a brought out at the meeting that a beneficial effect in general, but in many health officer should report a case, or without electricity (used often on one looked suspicious. It was the business side of the patient only with the other of the physician to report a case at once, and not wait until his suspicions were clinched before reporting it. case that it was of any value, Certain For example, in the case of tuberculosis, there should be no delay in making a report even though the final diagnosis depended upon what the laboratory had to say after a sputum or other test.

Mr. Webber said it was the business of the head of a family to report at once also a case of contagious disease in his family. The physician should or bipolar methods, with currents of not only report the case, but quarantine the family, whether there was illness or death. It was illegal to interfere with the work of a health officer or local board of health. order of the State board of health must be heeded at once under penalty. A proper permit is required burtal or transportation of dead Written orders regarding bodles. nuisances murt likewise be obeyed. A penalty of \$10 is provided for health officers who fail to return to the town clerks during the first week

FOR "T. B." AUXILIARY.

of each month all certificates of death

and removal and transit.

Plans for a Vermont Association for the Prevention of Tuberculesis will important because however operative now be carried forward vigorously by board of health. nual school of instruction lent wings to the movement in that health officers were made to realize as never impulse from brain to muscle to enable the urgency of its need. Copies of apit if possible to open up new paths plication blanks similar to those sent out to 800 business men, club women Muscle training is the sheet anchor and ministers in Chittenden county, to of Vermont as was shown by Dr. be distributed to the members of their Lovett, who used a chart showing the congregations, were handed to all of improvement made in a group of pa- the health officers present in town Fri-Dr. Lovett day and Saturday, and Dr. Harold W. of those who are working on this dis- Essex county and vicinity with the ease with the courtesies that they have board's exhibit. The exhibit has been received from the Verment health offi- shown in several towns of every coun-The schedule of Dr. The next speaker was Dr. E. G. Mar- Slocum is as follows: July 12, Wells report of the study made of 30 cases. Concord; 18, Lunenburg; 19, Guildhall; cles tested, 251 of which were partly Cansan; August 1, Norton; 2, Holland;

about 20 per cent., while the affected Sunday. A committee of five persons muscles gained 60 per cent, or three will be appointed in each community

ment was begun. While much depends where all the records of cases of the It has been ascertained that peliomye- Mr. Slocum himself will probably act that it is caused by a definite organ- Slocum estimates that three-fourths of ism as is tuberculosis or typhoid fever. the tuberculosis of Vermont are on

Infantile paralysis or- munity, or the association which it

Jim Smith was notoriously slow pay

He owed quite a bil at the grocery for carried by domestic animals, it is a ing strained, he walked into the greery, disease of people and transferred from and said: "Mr. Black, I want to pay As a some more." "Certainly," said the delighted proprie-

"Wait a minute," said the proprietor, rect route being contact by hand. It "I thought you wanted to pay for the

CONSISTENT FELLOW.

"I'm only a poor, ragged tramp, mum, "Indeed," said the housewife

"The principal one is this, mum: 1 be-

#### HER LEFT SIDE HIRT.

Mrs. Laura Reall, Plattsburg, Miss., writes: "Last April I got in bad health; my left side hurt all the time. I had with canning companies by commissary symptoms of bright's disease. I took departments of army and navy, raw prod-uct of the staple has increased in price now." They quickly relieve backaches They quickly relieve backacha rheumatism, aches and pains. Bladdis troubles, too, are corrected by this rem edy. Medical Hall, J. W. O'Sullivan, Church street.